

Mails.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

BREMEN.

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINES.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL ON
KOBE and YOKOHAMA	"GOBLIN"	About TUESDAY, 13th December.
NAPLES, GENOA, ALGIERS, GIBRALTAR, SOUTHAMPTON, ANTWERP and BREMEN	"KLEIST"	WEDNESDAY, 14th Dec., at Noon.
SHANGHAI, TSINGTAU, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	"GOEBEN"	About WEDNESDAY, 14th December.
MANILA, YAP, MAKRON, SAMARAI, NEWGUINEA, BRISBANE, SYDNEY and MELBOURNE	"COBLENZ"	SATURDAY, 31st Dec., at Daylight.
KUDAT and SANDAKAN	"BRAMO"	Middle of December.

All the steamers of the European Line are fitted with Wireless Telegraphic. New System to be Telephoned.

For further particulars, apply to

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD,

MELCHERS & CO.,

GENERAL AGENTS, HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 3rd December, 1910.

To Let.

TO LET.

A HOUSE in KNUTSFORD TERRACE,
Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.
Hongkong, 4th November, 1910.

TO LET.

21, CONDUIT RD, CLIFTON GARDENS:
1 & 2 BOWEN ROAD: lately occupied as
Artillery Officer's Quarters. Suitable
for Boarding House.

GODOWN, 131 to 151, PRAYA EAST,
OFFICE, 131, 2, CONDUIT ROAD
and Floor.

A HOUSE in WOY-MALCOLM ROAD,
OFFICE in YONG BUILDING,
No. 10, DES VŒUX ROAD CENTRAL,
11th Floor.

SEMI-EUROPEAN FLATS, Praya East
House of Observation Place. The
Taxis stop at the door.

Also NEW EUROPEAN FLATS ad-
joining the new German Institute,
Praya East.

Apartment—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.
Hongkong, 1st November, 1910.

TO LET.

GODOWN NO. 14, DODDELL STREET,
Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.
Hongkong, 1st July, 1910.

Intimation

PEAK TRAMWAYS COMPANY LIMITED.

TIME-TABLE.

WEEK DAYS:

7.00 a.m. to 10.00 a.m. ...Every 10 minutes.
10.00 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. ...Every 15 minutes.
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11.30 a.m. to 12.

Intimation.**22 Nov.****Palace III,****20****Alexandra****Buildings.****NOW SHOWING****NEW****AUTUMN
GOODS . . .****LADIES' . . .****COSTUMES****COATS : . . .****EVENING -****CLOAKS -****A****LARGE VARIETY****OF****CHILDREN'S****HATS,****COATS,****SHOES,****ETC., ETC., ETC.****W.M. POWELL,****LTD.****Alexandra****Buildings.**

Hongkong 7th November, 1910.

**DOES OXFORD WANT
POOR MEN?**

Does the University of Oxford want poor men within its walls? If so, is it prepared to do what is necessary to make it possible for such men to make both ends meet at the University?

A book just issued by the Clarendon Press entitled "Principles and Methods of University Reform" deals with this question. The Times thinks that it shows that "Oxford" is in earnest about the task of setting its house in order."

"Oxford ought to be above all suspicion of snobbery," says the Daily Mail. "Her doors should be open to all men of talent and devotion to learning; and once within the portals, the alumnus should suffer no disqualification from the accident of poverty. In the days which ended 800 years ago, when Oxford was famous, the world over for the zeal of her learners and the genius of her professors, poverty was the fashion, as the old statutes declare, whereas the University itself had to turn pawnbroker and beneficent moneylender in order to help some of its best sons to keep body and soul together. We do not suggest that the Hebrew Council should set up a pawnbroker's shop in the High or Leadenhall Street—certainly from a depository in the Corn. But we do urge that every effort should be spent towards that true aristocracy of letters where a man takes his place for what he is. Does Lord Curzon's scheme go far enough in this?"

"The present proposal is to improve, so far as may be, by better lectures and more exhibitions, the lot of the unattached student. But whatever is done on his behalf he will remain to some extent outside the University and be regarded in the bulk as a Scythian. The title 'Unattached,' which is generally used in its full or abbreviated form, is outrageous, and the more preposterous 'Non-collegiate' is little better. Why 'non-collegiate'? I that name, which is nothing if not accurate, lies the root of the matter. The fact that they are non-collegiate means that the colleges will have nothing to do with them."

"The chief reason is no doubt that the men are not able to face the burdens of college battles, college rents, and college subscriptions. The struggles of the few who have attempted this are known to some Bursars, and one would dream of recommending the endeavour to any man. But there is no real reason why the poorest man should not be attached to a college, should not be collegiate. Why shud a college force men to pay for a dinner in Hall so many times a week or force him to live in college rooms and pay considerable valuation for the furniture? The cardinal reform will come, not from the University at such. It will come from this collegis, which compose the University but are apt to quarrel with their corporate self."

Compulsory Greek is to die pear, and the Evening Standard says "Nor longer will Oxford's doors remain closed to the poor but talented boy who comes from secondary schools supported by the State where Greek finds no place; no longer will boys on the 'Modern Sides' of the Public Schools be compelled to avoid the city of dreams spires. And of course it is not Greek that has been swept away from the path of the engineer and the chemist, but the merit smattering at Greek, which made the demand for it seem to the unbiased mind purely farcical. A great sigh of relief will go up from the preparatory schools throughout the country, which could not even dare to shake off their chains so long as Oxford wore them contentedly."

THE BRITISH MUSEUM.
PROGRESS OF EXTENSION WORK.

Three months hence the masonry work of the British Museum Extension building, in Montague-place will have been practically completed. The project is one of the most important which the Office of Works has been made responsible for in recent years, involving, as it does, an expenditure of £150,000, sanctioned by Parliament four or five years ago.

The architectural features of the new building are already well outlined. A model on the scale of a quarter of an inch to the foot has also been prepared by the architect, Mr. J. J. Burnet, showing the building at a distance of forty feet from the south building line. It represents a single "Order" of twenty engaged Ionic columns similar to those of the main front of the Museum in Great Russell-street; but raised fourteen feet above the level of the street on a simple base which extends the length of the building. This "Order" is crowned by a recessed attic fourteen feet high, the cornice of which bears a massive lead cresting, the whole facade being flanked by two towers about thirty feet high.

The facade is of Portland stone, the outer walls and pedestals of the f. record being of Scotch granite, which is carried round the caravanserai entrances. The main entrance is surmounted by a balcony, the parapet of which is formed by the stone laid in June, 1907, by His late Majesty, the doorway itself being formed of marble, surrounded with granite and closed by a brass door, the upper panels of which are sculptured in relief.

The architectural composition is severely simple, and internally, as externally, is in complete harmony with the style of the existing building.

The increased accommodation which the new building will afford is not likely to be utilized for at least twelve months. All the interior work remains to be done, and will occupy the contractors until well into 1912.

THE MOTOR CAR IN WAR.

Captain Batline, addressing the members of the Ladies' Automobile Club in London on Nov. 4, said it was hardly possible to exaggerate the importance of the motor car in war. With motor cars it was possible to feed a million men in the field, whereas in 1870 three or four hundred thousand men was the limit. The motor car could move troops rapidly about, seize strategic points and destroy bridges and railways, could carry stores and ammunition, and move artillery.

Mr. E. Shrapnel Smith, hon. treasurer of the Commercial Motor Users' Union, said that the War Office was extremely dilatory in the matter of motor cars. Some of the cars used in the recent maneuvers would have disgraced a third class of garrison stop.

**HAS NOT SLEPT FOR SEVEN
YEARS.**

It is probable that the medical profession in Budapest would not yet have known of the strange case of Frau Bothi Hejemes, who has not slept for seven years, had she not been subject in the past few months to irrepressible fits of yawning. The woman, who is 38 years of age, has a little girl of 10. She began her long vigil one night when a gipsy woman attempted to kidnap the child. Since then she has not been able to go to sleep; neither has she had any inclination to do so. She is in excellent health; and has never had a day's illness; but as soon as she ceases to lie down she is seized with a violent nervous agitation, which compels her to sit up again. The woman declares that she is quite content in her sleepless state, as with the whole twenty-four hours to herself she is able to perform all her household duties, as well as to do a good deal of reading. A curious fact is that since the beginning of her insomnia she has developed a great taste and ability for study, and has learned three languages.

Intimation.

SAVE YOUR HEALTH
in drinking the cheapest and most agreeable Table Mineral Water

COUZAN GATIER

approved by the French Faculty of Medicine.

Large bottles \$0.30
Dozen 3.25
Case 50 Bottles 11.50
" 60 " 13.20

SOLE AGENTS:**"FRENCH STORE."**

Hongkong, 18th July, 1910.

JUST RECEIVED AND FOR SALE.
THE COMING SEASON'S NOVELTIES
FROM
RAPHAEL TUCK & SONS.

LARGE SELECTION OF**XMAS GOODS.**

Picture Puzzle Postcards.

Painting Books, Birthday Books,
Tuck's Annual, Walking Animals, Mechanical Toys, Marionettes, Rocking Animals, &c.**ALSO FOR SALE****VEGETABLE and FLOWER****SEEDS**GARDEN FERTILISERS,
Books on Gardening, &c.**USED POSTAGE STAMPS**

In Single Sets, Packets and Bags.

All Philatelic Goods.

VIEW POSTCARDS.**MANILA CIGARS and****CIGARETTES.**

&c., &c., &c.

Inspection invited.

GRACA & CO.

27, DES VŒUX ROAD, HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 18th October, 1910.

NOTICE:

A LARGE Number of BOOKS, PERIODICALS, MAGAZINES and ILLUSTRATED PAPERS are required for the use of the Troops leaving here next month in the S.S. "Rohilla" for home. Any such literature will be gratefully received by the Acting Chaplain (Rev. A. B. Thorburn) either at St. John's Cathedral, or at the Peak Hotel.

Hongkong, 8th September, 1910.

Dentistry.**TSIN TING.****LATEST METHODS OF DENTISTRY.**

STUDIO AT NO. 14, D'AQUILAR STREET.

REASONABLE FEES

Consultation Free.

Hansbury, 1st June, 1910.

Dr. M. H. CHAUN,**DENTAL SURGEON,**

13, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, 1ST FLOOR,

ROOMS 2 and 3.

From the University of Pennsylvania, U.S.A.

Telephone 1256.

Hongkong, 27th January, 1910.

[30]

Intimation.**YOU WILL NOT**

be deceived. That there are cheats and frauds in plenty everybody knows; but it is seldom or never that any large business house is guilty of them no matter what kind of trade it follows. There can be no permanent success of any kind based on dishonesty or deception. There never was, and never will be. The men, who try that, are simply fools and soon come to grief—no, they deserve. Now many persons are, nevertheless, afraid to buy certain advertised articles lest they be humbugged and deluded; especially are they slow to place confidence in published statements of the merits of medicines. The remedy known as

WAMPOLE'S PREPARATION

is safe and genuine an article to purchase, as flour, silk or cotton goods from the mills of manufacturers with a world-wide reputation. We could not afford to exaggerate its qualities or misrepresent it in the least; and it is not necessary. It is palatable as honey and contains the nutritive and curative properties of Pure Cod Liver Oil, extracted by us from fresh cod livers, combined with the Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites and the Extracts of Malt and Wild Cherry; and how valuable such a blending of these important medicinal agents must be is plain to everybody. It is beyond price in Anemia, Insomnia, Weakness and lack of Nervous Tonic, Poor Digestion, Wasting Disease, La Grippe, Lung Troubles and Blood Impurities. Science can furnish nothing better—perhaps nothing so good. Dr. W. H. Daffe, of Canada, says: "I have used it in my practice and take pleasure in recommending it as a valuable tonic and reconstructive." It is a remedy that can afford to appeal to its record and represents the science and knowledge of bright and aggressive medical investigation. Effective from the first dose. "You cannot be disappointed in it." Like all good things it is imitated. Sold by chemists throughout the world.

Intimation.**HONGKONG.****TRADE MARKS ORDINANCE, 1909.****APPLICATION FOR REGISTRATION OF TRADE MARK.**

NOTICE is hereby given that the BRITISH CIGARETTE COMPANY, LIMITED, (a Company registered under the Laws of Hongkong), of No. 18 Bank Buildings, Hongkong, and No. 22 Museum Road, Shanghai, China, Tobacco Manufacturers, have, on the 29th day of September, 1910, applied for the Registration in Hongkong, in the Register of Trade Marks, of the following Trade Mark:

"The Trade Mark consists of a square panel in which is shown a triple archway of peculiar design. Above this archway are the words "Temple Bar" and at the foot of the panel is the name of the Company".

In the name of the BRITISH CIGARETTE COMPANY, LIMITED, (a Company registered under the Laws of Hongkong) of No. 18 Bank Buildings, Hongkong, and 22 Museum Road, Shanghai, China, Tobacco Manufacturers, who claim to be the sole proprietors thereof.

The Trade Mark is intended to be used by the Applicants forthwith in respect of the following goods—MANUFACTURED TOBACCO, in Class 45.

A facsimile of the Trade Mark can be seen at the Office of the Registrar of Trade Marks, Hongkong.

Dated the 29th day of September, 1910.

BRITISH CIGARETTE COMPANY, LIMITED,
(Sd.) PERCY H. MILLARD,
Secretary. [645]

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The Trade Mark consists of a square panel, in the centre of which is depicted a Chinese hat with Peacock feather attached. At the top of the panel are the words "Order of the First Rank", and the vernacular for same thus

At the foot of the panel is the name of the Company.

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AN APPEAL.

THE SUPERIORITY of the ITALIAN CONVENT, CAINE ROAD, beg most respectfully to APPEAL to the Residents of Hongkong and the Coast Ports, for their kind patronage and support, and desire to state that they will be pleased to receive orders for all kinds of NEEDLE WORK.

Gentlemen's Shirts made to order, and Collars and Collars renewed on old ones.

Ladies' and Children's Under-clothing, Children's Dresses, and all kinds of Embroidery, Materials can be supplied, if required.

The Superiors will also be most grateful

or any PAPER, or old ENVELOPES to be made, into Books for the Children of the Poor Schools, who are taught by the Sisters.

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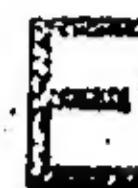
RECRUITMENTS.

A. S. WATSON & CO.,
LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

WATSON'S



VERY OLD LIQUEUR

SCOTCH WHISKY

A Blend of the Finest Pure Malt

Whiskies distilled in Scotland

GENUINE AGE
AND
FINE MELLOW
FLAVOUR.Robert Porter & Co.'s
BULL DOG
BRANDGUINNESS' STOUT
in PINTS and SPLITS.A. S. WATSON & CO.
LIMITED,

ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS.

Hongkong, 7th July 1910.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, DEC. 8, 1910.

CHINESE EMIGRANTS.

It was only to be expected that the great Rubber Boom should have had a marked effect upon the emigration of labourers from China, whence the vast industries of the Federated Malay States, the Dutch Possessions and Borneo recruit by far the largest proportion of their coolie workers. In common with other places on the coast, Hongkong has reaped great benefit financially from the increased activity prevailing this branch of the passenger traffic, which in the computation of some of our leading shipping men in the Colony has shown an increase of something like thirty-five per cent, during the current year as compared with 1909. In fact, the total emigration figures for the first ten months of 1910 exceed those for the whole of the previous year. This abnormal development of the coolie traffic may be written down as largely due to the boom in Malay industries. But an important factor also, was the entire absence of quarantine restrictions during the twelve months, now drawing to a close. Nor has the tide of emigration to the South by any means reached the high water mark. By those best qualified to judge, it is estimated that within the next two or three years there will be a demand from the South for a quarter of a million more labourers in addition to the numbers already on the mines and the plantations in these tropical lands. As may be easily imagined, this great enhancement in the coolie trade has thrown a lot of extra work upon our Emigration Department, who have now as many as 200 to 300 emigrants passing through their hands every day. The Emigration Officer exercises his powers under the Chinese Immigration Ordinance No. 4 of 1895 as amended by Ordinance No. 4 of 1908. The object of this Ordinance is altogether admirable, for it aims at the prevention of those abuses which in years gone by made the names of the *chuk-chai* traders stick in the nostrils of the civilized world. Section 33 (2) provides that in the case of every emigrant, his passage broker "shall attend with him at the office of the Emigration Officer, in whose presence the contract ticket shall be delivered to such passenger, and who shall explain to such passenger the true intent and meaning of the contract ticket with the object of ascertaining that he understands where he is going and that he is not acting under compulsion or being influenced to emigrate by false representations." Now, the emigrants are divided into two classes, namely, "assisted emigrants" and "free emigrants." As the phrase implies, the latter category consists of labourers who pay their own passage money down to Singapore independent of outside assistance. These have only to go through a formal examination before the Emigration Officer (the Harbour Master), to be followed by a medical examination on board the emigrant ship before sailing, and are thenceforth free to go whithersoever they list and sell their labour to the best advantage as it pleases them. For the medical examination a fee of 50 cents per head is charged by the Government. As regards assisted emigrants, we are sorry to say that a great deal of difficulty has cropped up as between the Emigration Department and the passenger brokers, and some rancour has been stirred up in shipping circles regarding the action of the Emigration Department in this matter. According to the shipping superintendent of one of our leading firms, the whole difficulty appears to centre in the definition of the word "assisted" as applied to an emigrant. In the amending Ordinance, "assisted emigrant" is defined to mean "any Chinese male labourer who intends to labour for hire in some place beyond the limits of the Colony and has received assistance in the way of payment of passage money, subsistence, or otherwise to enable him to carry out his intention." There can be no doubt in any one's mind as to the meaning of this definition. It can only have reference, surely, to assistance got from coolie agents or labour-recruiters. The trouble is, that there is a large and ever-increasing class of emigrants who do not properly come within the scope of the spirit of the Ordinance, however much they may be amenable under the letter of the law. This class is made up of emigrants (in most cases accompanied by their families) who are "assisted" down to Singapore by their own relations when the latter are returning South after spending a holiday in China. As we have said, this is a numerous and steadily increasing class of emigrants. Under Section 58 of the Chinese Emigration Ordinance, no assisted emigrant is permitted to embark in this Colony in any Chinese passenger ship on a voyage of more than seven days' duration unless he has been lodged in a licensed boarding-house during a period of not less than forty-eight hours previous to his being examined by the Registrar-General. So that if these people whose case we have just cited are to be classed as assisted emigrants they will require to undergo all the restrictions that apply to the latter category. That is to say, although they are free emigrants, going to Singapore of their own free will and assisted only from the pockets of their better off relations, they are compelled to go before the Registrar-General, to lodge with him their records and photographs (for which an extra fee of forty cents is charged), to stay in a specified boarding-house; and, when they get to Singapore, they must there also live in a special boarding-house pending their appearance before the Chinese Protectorate and their being drafted to the mine or plantation to which they are assigned. That the destitute, ignorant coolie from up country should have his interests safeguarded in this manner against possible misconduct or misrepresentation on the part of racially labour-recruiters is only right; but when such measures are imposed upon emigrants who are to all intents and purposes free agents, they cease to be safeguards and become vexatious restrictions instead. Why the Emigration Department wait to class these people in the "assisted emigrant" category passes human comprehension. Yet they persist in "roping" them all in. This policy on the part of the Government cannot surely materially benefit the Colony's finances, unless indeed some proportion of the photography charges goes into its pocket, yet it imposes avoidable restrictions upon bona-fide free emigrants who ought to be exempted from such and it causes needless delay both at the port of embarkation and of destination. Quite recently there have been cases arising in which whole batches of coolies from the interior have been refused the right to embark unless they went through the formulae that apply to assisted emigrants. Rather than submit to this treatment, these men in most instances preferred to return to their country and to sacrifice the money they had already spent in travelling down to Hongkong. The result of these high-handed proceedings on the part of the Emigration Department can only result in one thing, and that is a divergence of the coolie traffic from Hongkong. There are plenty of other outlets in South China for the shipments to the South. Steamers are sailing every other day from Amoy, Swatow, Pakhoi or Hoi-ho, carrying passengers who do not find themselves under the necessity of submitting to restrictions such as are imposed upon their movements by the Hongkong authorities. The natural sequence must be that intending emigrants will carefully avoid Hongkong as a port of embarkation and make their way instead to one or other of the coast ports named above, whence the passage fare to Singapore is, if anything,

rather lower than the rate charged by Hongkong shippers. That is to say, the Kwangsi and Kwangtung emigrants will travel overland to the unrestricted Treaty ports for the sake of personal freedom rather than submit to classification as "assisted coolies" with its attendant disadvantages. There is a threat held out that Kwangsi emigrants shipping from the Treaty ports will not in future be passed by the Chinese Protectorate in Singapore but will be sent back to China. Such a thing would be preposterous and the proposition is not worthy of serious consideration. On an average, some eight thousand emigrants are shipped every month from Hongkong for the Southern ports. It has to be remembered also that there are almost as many returning emigrants disembarked in Hongkong every month. In numerous instances, the latter induce one or other of their family relations to accompany them when they go back for another spell of labour in the Malay Peninsula, and no doubt they advance money to those relations; but on the face of it these people do not come within the same category as an "assisted emigrant," who accepts an advance from a recognised labour-recruiting agent. If the Government are thus to bind themselves down to a strict reading of the letter of the law without reference to its spirit, they are going to hamper and interfere with, and ultimately lose a highly lucrative branch of the Colony's shipping trade.

LOCAL AND GENERAL

THE French Mail of the 8th November was delivered in London on 11th last.

A FISHERWOMAN was fined \$10 this morning for dredging coal within a hundred yards of the Men-of-War Anchorage.

A CHINAMAN was sentenced to two months' imprisonment and 6 hours' stocks at the Police Court this morning for stealing a quantity of shoe leather from the Hongkong Shoe Factory.

SIXTEEN coolies appeared before Mr. J. R. Wood this morning on a charge of gambling in a house in Triangle Street. The first six defendants were fined \$4 each and the remainder \$3.

ONE month's "hard" and four hours' siesta was awarded a coolie at the Magistracy this morning for the fancy of a quantity of vimicelli, and other articles from the s.s. *Tad Shun*.

ORDERS relating to the firing off of the musket course, semaphore signalling and Infantry drill in connection with the Hongkong Volunteer Corps have been issued by Captain A. J. Thompson, Adjutant of the Corps.

TOM Jones was charged at the Magistracy this morning for behaving in a disorderly manner at the Sailors' Home last night. Mr. Hallifax ordered the defendant to pay a fine of \$5 or ten days' imprisonment.

THE next concert to be held at the Seaman's Institute will take place on the 12th inst., commencing at 8.30 p.m. sharp. Mr. and Mrs. J. H. M. Mody are organising the entertainment which promises to be one of exceptional merit from the musical point of view.

THIRTY-TWO men were arrested yesterday in an opium den at 139, Hollywood Road. One of the men was this morning charged with breaking the den and the rest for smoking hashish. His Worship ordered the first defendant to pay a fine of \$50 and the remainder \$4 each.

We would draw the attention of householders to the advertisement which appeared in our issue of the 28th, 29th and 30th ult. re time-waiting by the Sanitary Board. We indefinitely gave the months during which the lime-washing is to be carried out as February and March. They should have been October and November. The discrepancy was due to a printer's error.

THE London Gazette announces that Lieutenant J. Sutor, R.C.A., has been removed from the Army. His Majesty having no further occasion for his services. Lieutenant Sutor was released at Tyndallmouth on 1st inst. In the course of an interview, he said he would devote his future to military journalism. His career as an Army officer was only the beginning.

GREAT BRITAIN, represented by the War Office, is acquiring the *Daily Mail*, which made its first flight between Paris and London recently. The vessel, which is of large proportions, is a peculiar type but has proved very successful. A later report states that the War Office has acquired the Clever Bay, a ship and is making considerable progress with the organisation of naval defence.

BREAKING of the situation in Mexico, Senator Diaz said "The political conditions in Mexico are not such as would warrant the belief of any political agitation or revolutionary movement against the Mexican Government nor is there any general anti-American feeling in the country. The manifestations appear to me to be simply against the lynching in Texas. The relations between the two countries have been always very friendly and I believe the reports are very much exaggerated."

AMONST, the many influences that helped King Chulalongkorn to must not omit (recall), the *Time* says, one of the most valued and trustworthy of his advisers, whom he had appointed as physician, Dr. Peter Gowar, of Edinburgh, to whom the King was under a heavy debt of obligation of which he was fully and confessedly aware. He assisted into his world nearly all the King's ninety children, and was his constant adviser in many matters

going and that he is not acting under compulsion or being influenced to emigrate by false representations." Now, the emigrants are divided into two classes, namely, "assisted emigrants" and "free emigrants." As the phrase implies, the latter category consists of labourers who pay their own passage money down to Singapore independent of outside assistance. These have only to go through a formal examination before the Emigration Officer (the Harbour Master), to be followed by a medical examination on board the emigrant ship before sailing, and are thenceforth free to go whithersoever they list and sell their labour to the best advantage as it pleases them. For the medical examination a fee of 50 cents per head is charged by the Government. 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The natural sequence must be that intending emigrants will carefully avoid Hongkong as a port of embarkation and make their way instead to one or other of the coast ports named above, whence the passage fare to Singapore is, if anything,

It is reported that the King of Sodan, Africa, has made a raid upon the French settlement with his tribe, and massacred 300 Frenchmen.

ADMIRAL Ching Maog, of Hupeh, was decorated by the Japanese Emperor with the First Class Order of the Rising Sun with the Grand Cordon.

OVER \$50,000 persons in the United Kingdom, including 1,105 doctors, have signed a petition asking Parliament to exempt dogs from vivisection.

THE Russian Railway management has started at Harbin Station a medical inspection of passengers and guards of the trains arriving from the west, excepting express trains.

The exports of Irish whisky between 1904 and 1908 averaged 8,000,000 gallons a year, of a value of £1,000,000. On account of Mr. Lloyd-George's Budget the exports in 1909 fell to 6,150,000 gallons, valued at £667,000.

A TELEGRAM from Kusazawa to the *Chugoku* reports that the Chinese student who was condemned to five years' imprisonment in Japan last year on an alleged charge of stealing military documents has been released by special amnesty.

A SUBMARINE disaster has taken place at Newport, America, and three persons are reported to have been killed by gases. It is also rumoured that the number of persons killed was 13 and that three or four men are also in a dying condition.

CHEM-INSPECTOR Pew, of Crippen case fame, of the Criminal Investigation Department, Scotland Yard, having completed 29 years' service in the Metropolitan Police and qualified for a pension, has decided to retire and handed in his resignation three weeks ago.

NEWS has been received from Agra of a terrible disaster, near the town of Sonori in the vicinity of Kasgarji. Thousands of pilgrims were encamped in the bed of the Ganges to bathe in celebration of a Hindu festival, when a sudden rise in the river carried away hundreds to a watery grave.

A LETTER signed by the officials of the Conservative and Unionist Women's Franchise Association has been addressed to all members of Parliament who voted in favour of the second reading of the Conciliation Bill setting forth the claims of women to the suffrage, and denying that they have any desire to sit in Parliament.

MR. H. NICHOLAS, a member of the Immigration Investigation Committee in San Francisco, has been ordered to be put on the retired list. It is believed that his retirement was due to the disapproval expressed by the California Business Corporation and Anti-Asiatic Association with regard to Mr. Nichols' liberal attitude towards Asiatic immigrants.

PRESIDENT Taft has been obliged by the action of his ladyship to seek another summer home. Because she dislikes the social exclusiveness observed by the President and his wife at Beverley, Massachusetts, and also dislikes the number of detectives they have introduced to the resort, Mrs. Evans has resolved that the poor of that unfortunate Colony, which is to-day all the poorer by the closure of the charitable doors of the establishment. By the afternoon steamer yesterday there arrived from Macao six more Sisters, who brought over seven packages of their personal belongings. Two Portuguese orphans also accompanied the Sisters. The exodus is not yet quite complete, since a few more Sisters are expected from Macao by the end of the week. The school for poor children formerly attached to the Convent is now quite closed and the Sisters have had to remove to the Foundling House, there to take charge of the crippled and the maimed and the sick old woman invalids who cannot be moved from their houses or account of their infirmities. The inmates of the Home for the most part Chinese, and in consequence the natives in Macao feel a deep sense of gratitude to the Superiors for not abandoning the aged sick.

Mrs. Sang Kee & Co. are generously giving the belongings of the Macao Convent to the Hongkong Free School to help the Sisters and until such time as when they are able to ascertain definitely their future movements.

THE members of Liane and Shirane's Antarctic Expedition, twenty-eight in all, sailed on board the *Kalman Maru* from Shibusawa, Tokio, on the afternoon of the 28th ult. They had a big send-off demonstration. Count Okuma delivered a farewell speech of admonition and encouragement at a great farewell meeting at the Tokio press publishers' offices. The popular sympathy with the expedition has given it quite complete, since a few more Sisters are expected from Macao by the end of the week. The school for poor children formerly attached to the Convent is now quite closed and the Sisters have had to remove to the Foundling House, there to take charge of the crippled and the maimed and the sick old woman invalids who cannot be moved from their houses or account of their infirmities. The inmates of the Home for the most part Chinese, and in consequence the natives in Macao feel a deep sense of gratitude to the Superiors for not abandoning the aged sick.

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BIJOU SCENIC THEATRE.

ARRIVAL OF NEW ARTISTE.

Mrs. Vera Ferrice, the comedienne from Shanghai whose services have been secured by Mr. H. S. Stephenson, makes her initial appearance at the above place of entertainment to-night and if the audience's response is equal to her abilities, she should find no difficulty in establishing herself in the good graces of Hongkong audiences. Miss Carrington's songs are well received and the pictures are extremely good and new to the Colony. Mr. Stephenson's clever character songs are also entitled to no little degree.

THE YUEN-HAN RAILWAY.

Castor, 7th December. The Yuen-Han Railway Company here has received a telegram from Peking from H.E. Tao-tai Jen Tien-yew, the newly-elected Engineer-in-Chief of the concern, stating that he will proceed to Shanghai on private business, after which he will leave for Canton to take over his new duties.

CLAN FIGHTS ON RAILWAYS.

Yesterday a telegraphic message was received from Niigata Mercantile Bureau, despatched at 4.30 p.m. on the 1st ult.—The steamer *Kumamoto* for *Onland* on Oct. 21st. She was in collision with the American steamer *Beaver*, 4,500 tons, belonging to the San Francisco and Portland Steamship Co. The disaster occurred on Nov. 23rd in a dense fog, and the *Beaver* foundered almost immediately after the collision. Fortunately all on board were saved.

LOSS OF S.S. "KUMAMOTO MARU."

The Department of Communications is in receipt of the following telegraphic message from Niigata Mercantile Bureau, despatched at 4.30 p.m. on the 1st ult.—The steamer *Kumamoto* (*M. S. 10*) founded on the 16th off Akkawa, Niigata province. The body has been found and it is feared that all the members of the ill-fated ship have perished. The steamer was owned by Mr. Hashimoto Kiso, of Sasebo, and the gross tonnage 1,093 tons. She carried a crew of thirty-one, including the captain.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE.

OFFICIAL DINNER TO-NIGHT.

There will be an official dinner at Government House to-night, at which the following will be present:—Mr. Chao-hsing Hua, Dr. Ho Kai, Mr. Lau Chu-ay, Mr. Lo Sut-po, Mr. Chan Shui-agan, Mr. Ho Ngok-lan, Mr. Hui Chia-iam, Mr. Otau Siu-ki, Mr. Wei Wah-lin, Mr. Wong Kam-fuk, Mr. Sin Tsik-fan

Gambling in Canton.

BRIGAND CHIEF'S EXTRAORDINARY PROPOSALS.

AN OPEN LETTER.

The following letter, from Luk Lan Ching, the brigand chief, to the editors of the Canton Press Society has been published in the vernacular papers of Canton—

I have the honour to inform you that through the newspapers I recently learned of the opposition to the suppression of gambling in Canton, on the part of some of the members of the Provincial Assembly, with the result that the people were much agitated. Now, the people in general are of one mind and they are taking this opportunity to earnestly pray the Prince Regent to totally suppress all kinds of gambling in Canton. This total suppression of gambling is within the code of constitutional reform. When we heard this we were glad and annoyed at the same time. We are glad that, if gambling is totally suppressed, there are other means of replacing the revenue, namely by levying taxes on spirit and salt. It is proposed that half of the revenue obtained from these two sources should be appropriated towards governmental reform, and also towards the establishment of manufacture for the unemployed to learn arts. If the proposal is carried out the people will be busily engaged. As regards ourselves, who are only brigands, we will repent and surrender and will have places of shelter. The development of industry means enrichment of the people, and enriching the people means the strengthening of the people's resources. The interior will be at peace and foreign intrusion will be avoided. This is the best thing to do and nothing can give us more pleasure to hear. The reason why we are angry is this. In two years since the proposal for the suppression of gambling occupied the minds of the people, but no decision has been arrived at. The high authorities say that they are unable to find sufficient means to replace the revenue obtained from gambling. They allowed the matter to hang fire for their benefit. Nothing in this world can compare with this unscrupulousness. I think that the revenue derived from gambling is an impropriety, as far as the Government is concerned. In a constitutional country will allow this, with the exception of Canton. I find that the evil of killing the people and making the place poor have been brought on them for ten of years past. We, being poor, are obliged to try out our luck at gambling and when we lost our money, we have been driven to robbery. When we are caught, we are executed. The executioners are big officials and gambling swindlers. The Government are of wicked minds and disregard moral principles. If they do not trace the original source of brigandage, it is impossible to suppress it. The increase of gambling means the increase of brigandage. More execution means the strengthening of the ranks of plunderers. Therefore, it is clearly seen that Canton is gloomy and may be compared to a day without a ray of sunlight. Unexpectedly, the period of gambling is coming to an end. Its suppression is promoted by the people and should have been concurred in by the officials. If they insist on finding other means to replace the revenue, they are really compelling the people to live openly. The officials by levying tax on gambling are showing no difference from plain robbing. They are thieves privately while we are thieves openly. They and we are the same in the campaign of robbing people for ransom. The law-abiding people strongly recommend the suppression of gambling. It is our duty to promote the suppression of brigandage so as to help the people to lead a happy life. If the replacement of revenue as the result of gambling suppression is necessary the suppression of brigandage must be replaced by some money also. The authorities, in starting the suppression of gambling will require \$6,000,000, to replace what is obtained from gaming farms. I, as a brigand chief, supporting brigandage, also require \$1,000,000, to provide for my confederates. I am only asking 50% less than the officials. This is not at all unreasonable. All sensible men will excuse this. If the officials were this claim, I will follow suit. As soon as the Imperial Edict is issued for the total suppression of gambling, we, robbers, one and all, will surrender ourselves. Besides we will offer 10,000 taels for the manufacturers employing the unemployed to learn the arts. When we have surrendered, we will either enter the army or go into the factories to work. We will get the gentleness of our respective clans to guarantee us to become good citizens. By this time the evil which has been playing havoc in Canton for several hundreds of years will be swept away. The people of Canton will show signs of renewed energy which means the regeneration of the whole nation. Is it not a good thing to do? If the officials are firm in their original view of the matter, we sympathise with them. If not, we are afraid that calamities will happen. I hope the Government will give this matter their serious consideration. Besides informing the Canton officials, the gentry, the charitable institutions and other societies, I think it fit to give you a full account of my suggestions as I know that you, as representatives of public feelings and leaders of public opinion. I hope you will publish my letter so that the Government may think of the whole situation and may put an end to gambling without finding other means to replace the revenue. With my compliments,

(Signed) LUK LAN CHING.
(Ten years ago, only a poor scholar, now a brigand chief)

Return of visitors to the City Hall Library and Museum for the week ending the 4th December, 1910.—(The doors were closed on Wednesday last, for St. Andrew's Day.)

Library Museum

Non-Chinese 75 168

Chinese 04 1,921

Total 319 2,129

THE SIAUKI WAN AFFAIR.

EVIDENCE AT THE MAGISTRACY.

Before Mr. J. R. Wood at the Magistracy this afternoon, the case was resumed in which Paul Pottier, a dick reaman of the French gendarmerie *Vigilante*, is charged with the alleged murder of a rickshaw coolie outside the Takuoo Docks early on Monday morning. M. Gaston Lelebet, French Consul, sat on the bench.

Dr. Moore, Assistant Superintendent of the Govt. Civil Hospital, stated that at 5 a.m. on December 5th, deceased was admitted to the hospital. He was suffering from wounds in the abdomen, from which a few inches of intestines protruded. There were four abrasions in the intestines. The deceased was immediately operated on and the wound stitched up. Deceased became weaker and died as the result of the wounds. A post-mortem examination was made on the following day, when all the organs were found to be in a healthy condition.

The French Consul—Was death due to the wounds received or as a result of the operation?

Witness—Death was the result of the wounds and not the result of the operation.

André Huot, Sub-Lieutenant of the *Vigilante*, said he got the knife from the defendant on Tuesday morning. They put the defendant in a cell on board the ship at about 10 a.m. in the morning. The *Vigilante* was in the Quarry Bay dock. Defendant gave witness in the course of his pocket. He (witness) stabbed him in the back with which he stabbed the deceased and defendant replied he did not know.

Charles Cudaral, a mechanic, on board the *Vigilante*, said he engaged a rickshaw with four others from Ship Street to the docks. They arrived at the docks about a quarter past one. He was not sober but he was not quite drunk. He was in his senses. He could not say what was the order of the rickshaws when they arrived at their destination. The defendant was behind and had some discussion with the coolie. He did not hear what the discussion was about. The discuss was quiet. When he arrived at the gate he looked round to see the defendant but could not see him, and later saw him coming towards him on foot. He did not see defendant's rickshaw a couple again. When he jolted them, in front of the defendant he thought he pricked the coolie. The defendant was drunk at the time. He did not walk straight and witness was obliged to hold him. There was no chasing nor were there any stones thrown at the gate.

His Worship—Did you pay your fare?—Yes.

How much?—Forty cents.

Confining, witness said he never carried a knife and his comrade did not carry a knife that evening. The rickshaw was the only one carried. He did not see the knife on that evening. They used to have service knives before but none now.

P. O. Wilson stated that he was present at the Government Civil Hospital on Tuesday last. At 2.30 p.m. he witnessed the dying statement of the deceased in the presence of a French Officer. On the 7th inst. he explained the charge of murder to defendant. This was in the presence of Inspector Collet.

THE LATE MRS. TANG SHAO-YI.

The funeral of the late Mrs. Tang Shao-Yi, the decorated wife of the Minister of Posts and Communications, took place on the 1st instant, when the remains were removed from H. E. Tang's Tientsin residence to a steamer for transportation to Canton.

CHINESE IN THE COLONIES.

The Ministry of Foreign Affairs has decided to approach the British, Dutch and French Ministers in Peking with the request that the immigration laws against the Chinese going into (or residing in) their respective Colonies be repealed, so that the Chinese may be placed on the same footing and enjoy the same privileges as the foreigners. The Ministry has, at the same time, proposed to issue orders to the Consuls at those centres to extend protection to the Chinese settled there and to hold them responsible for any ill-treatment that might be meted out to them.

ANTI-BRITISH LITERATURE.

In Shanghai during the sitting of the Opium Commission, has been canvassing the schools of Tientsin in order to obtain scholarships, signatures to a petition to the British people in favour of the immediate abolition of the Indian Opium Traffic.

The signatures to this petition, which is written in the first person singular and in a strange variety of the English language, have all been obtained in Tientsin and yet it purports to represent the "students of China". Even if it were what it purports to be we cannot imagine that it would have the slightest influence on anybody. Obviously schoolboys are quite unfit to form opinions of any value on such a subject.

DOUBTFUL QUESTIONS.

and whilst there is not the slightest objection to bringing them up with a horror of opium and a reasoned belief in its baneful results there are many objections to making the schools of the country believe that their opinion on any topic is worth the paper on which it is written.

ANTI-BRITISH LITERATURE.

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that Price and Co.'s is the best place to buy

your Festive Season Wines, Spirits, Cigars,

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WINES, SPIRITS, ALES, CIGARS, &c.,

&c., of the VERY FINEST QUALITY.

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HONGKONG.

Telephone No. 135.

Magazine, 2nd December 1910.

NEWS FROM THE NORTH.

[Specially Translated for the Hongkong Telegraph.]

GRAND COUNCILLORS DENOUNCED.

At a Conference of the members of the Senate, it was decided that in the event of the Government taking no action to respect of the memorial impeaching the Grand Councilors they will send in their resignations. The Grand Councilors also held a private meeting in H. E. Na-tung's residence regarding preparation for attacking the members of the Senate. It is reported that during the last few days certain officials have despatched cables regarding H. E. Meng Chao-hsing and H. E. Chao I-ling-jin, who were engaged in drawing up the memorial denouncing the members of the Grand Council, in order to obtain information of the contents of the memorial.

Sections of the community in Peking have approved of the Senate's action in impeaching the Grand Councilors. The Senatorial Body also held a private congress, at which it was resolved that if no effect was given to the memorial, they would present a joint memorial to the Throne.

THE OLD AND THE NEW ORDER.

A Peking magistrate states that since the Edict fixing the fifth year of Hsuan-Tung for the opening of Parliament was issued, there has been much dissension amongst the officials constituting the Government. Since Ching and H. E. Na-tung, who are in favour of absolutism and antagonistic to the National Assembly, are constantly quarrelling with the progressive Priests Yu Lang, Pa Lun and Duke Tsai-tse, who are bent on reform, when they arrived at their destination, the defendant was behind and had some discussion with the coolie. He did not hear what the discussion was about. The discuss was quiet. When he arrived at the gate he looked round to see the defendant but could not see him, and later saw him coming towards him on foot. He did not see defendant's rickshaw again. When he jolted them, in front of the defendant he thought he pricked the coolie. The defendant was drunk at the time. He did not walk straight and witness was obliged to hold him. There was no chasing nor were there any stones thrown at the gate.

POPPI CULTIVATION TO BE PROHIBITED.

An Imperial mandate has been issued instructing the Governor of Heliangkhang and the Governor of Shansi to prohibit the cultivation of the poppy.

ANOTHER BIG LOAN PROPOSED.

The Ministry of Finance and the Ministry of Posts and Communications have held a consultation regarding a heavy foreign loan to nationalize all the railways in China which have been constructed by merchants.

SALT TAX.

With a view to preventing extortion on the part of the officials in charge of the salt administration, a body consisting of the most stringent measures for the suppression of opium smoking and poppy cultivation, and to this resolution has added a clause deprecating the renewal of the Agreement concerning the reduction of the import from India made with the British Government. It is not quite clear what is the object of declining to renew the Agreement with the British Government.

GOOD FAITH AND CONSCIENCE.

At the instance of the late Mrs. Tang Shao-Yi, the decorated wife of the Minister of Posts and Communications, took place on the 1st instant, when the remains were removed from H. E. Tang's Tientsin residence to a steamer for transportation to Canton.

CHINESE IN THE COLONIES.

The Ministry of Foreign Affairs has decided to approach the British, Dutch and French Ministers in Peking with the request that the immigration laws against the Chinese going into (or residing in) their respective Colonies be repealed, so that the Chinese may be placed on the same footing and enjoy the same privileges as the foreigners. The Ministry has, at the same time, proposed to issue orders to the Consuls at those centres to extend protection to the Chinese settled there and to hold them responsible for any ill-treatment that might be meted out to them.

COMPULSORY EDUCATION.

In view of the shortening of the period for the opening of Parliament, the Minister of Education has decided to enforce compulsory education without further delay. His Excellency proposes to make a start in Peking next Spring, when a kindergarten school will be opened in every educational district.

Children, both male and female, of four years of age, will be compelled to join the establishment, where they will remain till they reach the age of reason, when they will be transferred to the elementary school for boys or girls, as the case may be. Parents and guardians will be punished in case of failure to send their charges to school.

PIUM IMPORTATION.

According to the report submitted by the Officials of the Ministry of Finance to Duke Tsai-tse, 22,000 chests of opium were imported into China during the first month of the 2nd year of Hsuan-Tung, being 4,000 chests less than the previous half-year.

PRINCE CHING.

It is reported that Prince Ching has not attended to his duties during the last few days and from information received the Prince will most probably tender his resignation.

THE BUDGET.

The Minister of Finance has decided to turn all the petty and secret taxes of the Imperial Marine Customs into ordinary duties in order to compensate for the deficit in respect of the Budget next year.

ANOTHER CURIOUS RUMOUR.

The Viceroy of Yun-kwei, H. E. Li Obing-hsi, has wired to the Grand Council that a certain foreign country has secretly removed the boundary posts of Yenan to a point ten miles away and that when he protested to the Council representing the country in question, the latter denied any knowledge of it. His Excellency asks that the Ministry of Foreign Affairs should be instructed to fight the matter out with the Minister of the offending country without delay.

Events Coming.

Wednesday, 9th December.

Bijou Scenic Theatre.

Thursday, 10th December.

"At Home," Government House.

Sanitary Board Meeting.

Wednesday, 21st December.

Hongkong Philharmonic Society Concert.

Friday, 23rd December.

Police Ball.

Saturday, 24th December.

Boxing at City Hill, 9 p.m.

Monday, 27th December.

Volunteers Field Day.

Saturday, 31st December.

Concert at Club Germania.

COMMERCIAL.

9th December, 1 p.m.
The following quotations for rubber shares by wire, are supplied by Messrs. H. S. Kadour & Co.:

Allagash	5/-
Anglo-Java	7/-
Anglo-Malaya	24/-
Balgowals	10/-
Bertam	6/-
Carry United	12/-
Castlefields	10/-
Changtan Sardangs	5/-
Chern (part paid)	8/-
Do. (fully paid)	18/-
Damansara	13/-
Eastern Internationals	13/-
Glencairn	7/-
Highlands and Lowlands	10/-
Indragiri	5/-
Kampung	5/-
Kuala Lumpur	16/-
Ledbury	7/-
Lingga	7/-
London Asiatics	13/-
London Ventures	5/-
Melinau	5/-
Fajams	5/-
Pegoh	5/-
Rubber Trusts	17/-
Sandycrofts	5/-
Sapong	3/-
Seafords	14/-
Shelfords	7/-
Singapore & Johore	5/-
Sungai Choh	9/-

Shipping—Steamers.

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Royal Mail Steamship Line.
"EMPEROR LINE"

Between China, Japan and Europe via Canada and the United States, calling at Hongkong, Shanghai, Nagasaki (through the Island Sea of Japan), Kobe, Yokohama, Victoria and Vancouver B.C.

The only Line that maintains a regular Schedule Service of 12 DAYS YOKOHAMA TO VANCOUVER, 14 DAYS HONGKONG TO VANCOUVER, SAVING 5 to 7 DAYS' OCEAN TRAVEL.

Proposed Sailings from Hongkong and St. John, N.B., &c.

(Subject to alteration).

Connecting with Royal Mail Atlantic Steamers.

From Hongkong,	From St. John.
"EMPEROR OF JAPAN"	SATURDAY, DEC. 17TH.
"EMPEROR OF CHINA"	SATURDAY, JAN. 14TH.
"MONTEAGLE"	WEDNESDAY, JAN. 25TH.
"EMPEROR OF INDIA"	SATURDAY, FEB. 11TH.
"EMPEROR OF JAPAN"	SATURDAY, MAR. 11TH.
"EMPEROR OF CHINA"	SATURDAY, APRIL 8TH.
"ALLAN LINE"	FRIDAY, JAN. 13TH.
"ALLAN LINE"	FRIDAY, FEB. 10TH.
"ALLAN LINE"	FRIDAY, MAR. 10TH.
"ALLAN LINE"	FRIDAY, APRIL 7TH.
"ALLAN LINE"	FRIDAY, MAY 5TH.

"Empress" Steamers will depart from Hongkong at 7 a.m., "Monteagle" 12 noon.

Each Trans-Pacific "Empress" connects at Vancouver with a Special Mail Express Train and at St. John, N.B., or Quebec with Atlantic Mail Steamers as shown above. The "Empress of British" and "Empress of Ireland" are magnificent vessels of 14,500 tons, Speed 22 Knots, and are regarded as second to none on the Atlantic.

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HONGKONG TO LONDON, 1st Class, via Canadian Atlantic Port or New York (including Meals and Berth by Sleeping Car while crossing the American Continent by Canadian Pacific direct Line) ... 71.10/-

Passenger for Europe have the option of going forward by any Trans-Atlantic Line either from Canadian Ports or from New York or Boston.

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R.M.S. "MONTRAGHLE" carries only "One Class" of Saloon Passengers (named, intermediate) the accommodation and comfort being excellent in every way.

HONGKONG TO LONDON, Intermediate on Steamers and 1st Class on Canadian and American Railways.

Via Canadian Atlantic Port 43.

Via New York 45.

For further information, Maps, Guide Books, Lists of Passage and Freight, apply to—L. W. FADDICK, General Traffic Agent, Corner Pedder Street and Praya (opposite Blake Pier).

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INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

For	Steamship	On
SHANGHAI via FOOCHOW	ESANG	FRIDAY, 9th Dec., Noon.
SHANGHAI	71 YUNG ANG	FRIDAY, 9th Dec., Noon.
MANILA	CHINSEG, YUNG	SATURDAY, 10th Dec., Noon.
SHANGHAI via SWATOW	HANGSANG	SUNDAY, 11th Dec., Daylight.
SHANGHAI, KOBE & MOJI	KUISANGI	WEDNESDAY, 14th Dec., Noon.
MANILA	YUNESANG	SATURDAY, 17th Dec., Noon.
SCAPORKE, PENANG & CALCUTTA, NAMSANG	NAMSANG	SATURDAY, 17th Dec., Noon.

RETURN TOURS TO JAPAN (DEPARTURE 24. DATE).

This steamer leaves Nanking and Foochow about every 3 weeks for Shanghai and returning via Kobe (Imperial Sea) and Moji to Hongkong.

These vessels are all modern improvements and are direct connections with Electric Light.

A fully qualified Surgeon is also carried.

Steamers have superior accommodation for First-class Passengers, and are fitted

Electric light with Electric Light.

Passenger for Freight or Passage, apply to—JAS. J. MATTHEWS & CO., LTD.

Telephone No. 112.

London, 7th December, 1910.

General Manager.

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CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

For	Steamer	To Call.
SHANGHAI	CHENAN	8th Dec., 4 P.M.
HAIKHONG	SEANG	11th " 9 A.M.
MANILA	TEAM	13th " 4 P.M.
ILOILO & CEBU	SUNGKIANO	17th " 4 P.M.
MANILA, ZAMBOANGA & AUSTRALIA	CHIANGSHA	19th " 4 P.M.
LIAN PORTS		

Reduced Balloon Fares, single and return, to Manila and Australian Ports.

DIRECT SAILING TO WEST RIVER, Twice Weekly.

S.S. "LINTAN" and S.S. "SANU".

AUSTRALIAN STEAMERS have superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Light in Staterooms. A duly qualified Doctor is carried. REDUCED FARES. Cargo booked through for all Australian, New Zealand and Tasmania Ports.

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SHANGHAI LINE.

FAST SOHOLDE TWIN-SCREW STEAMERS (Antwerp, China, Liang, Ching, etc.) with excellent passenger accommodation, Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans to 100 Sunday, taking cargo or baggage Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports, sailing. A Company's launch leaves Manilla Pier at 12 o'clock every Saturday night. These steamers land passengers in Shanghai, avoiding the laborious trouble of transhipment at Woosung.

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Hongkong, 7th December, 1910.

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HONGKONG
PHILIPPINES.
PHILIPPINES STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

Steamship.	Tons	Captain.	For	Sailing Date.
PEACE	4000	S. Crosby	MANILA, ILOILO & CEBU	WEDNESDAY, 21st Dec., 6 P.M.
FAIRFO	4000	E. Rice	MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO	WEDNESDAY, 28th Dec., 4 P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

SHewan Tomes & Co.

Hongkong, 8th December, 1910.

Shipping—Steamers.

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.



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For	Steamers	G.	Leaves
VICTORIA and TACOMA v. SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOREA	"PANAMA MARU"	6,019	TUESDAY, 13th Dec., at Noon.
VICTORIA and TACOMA via NAGASAKI, MOJI, KOREA	"SEATTLE MARU"	6,182	TUESDAY, 28th Dec., at Noon.
"ALLAN LINE"			

The Co.'s newly built steamers have fast speed. Superior accommodation for steerage passengers situated AMIDSHIP. A limited number of Cabin passengers carried at low rates. Best adapted rooms for carrying Silk, Tea and Parcels. Special attention given towards Express connection.

HONGKONG SOUTH CHINA COAST PORTS & FORMOSA SERVICE,

For	Steamers	Leaves
TAMSUI via SWATOW and AMOY	"DAIJIN MARU"	SUNDAY, 21st Dec., at 10 A.M.

CHEAPEST THROUGH PASSAGE to NANKING, in connection with The Nishio Kisei Kaisha's steamers at Shanghai, for THE NANKING EXPOSITION.

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S. HIROI, Manager.

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NIKKONYISEN KAISHA



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PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

DESTINATIONS.	STEAMERS.	SAILING DATES, 1910
MARSEILLE, LONDON, ANTWERP, VIA	NIKKYU MARU, Capt. E. Moles, Tons 9,000	WEDNESDAY, 21st Dec., at Daylight
SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO AND PORT SAID	KAWASHI MARU, Capt. M. Peterson, Tons 7,000	TUESDAY, 27th Dec., at PM
VIENNA AND ALBOURNE, VIENNA, TUESDAY, 27th Dec., at Noon.	KIGA MARU, Capt. M. Hagiwara, Tons 7,000	WEDNESDAY, 4th Jan., at Daylight
SYDNEY AND ALBOURNE, VIENNA, TUESDAY, 27th Dec., at Noon.	YAWATA MARU, Capt. K. Kawamura, Tons 2,000	TUESDAY, 31st Dec., at Noon.
ISLAND TOWNEVILLE AND MIKUNIWARU, TUESDAY, 27th Dec., at Noon.	NIKKA MARU, Capt. K. Fudo, Tons 7,000	TUESDAY, 31st Dec., at Noon.
ATOGA MARU, Capt. Wm. Thompson, Tons 9,000	ATOGA MARU, Capt. Wm. Thompson, Tons 9,000	FRIDAY, 1st Jan., at 5 P.M.

SHANGHAI, MOJI & KOBÉ, CHYON MARU, Capt. Fred. Pye, Tons 6,000

TUESDAY, 13th December.

Fitted with new system of latest telegraph. *agen only. *Carries deck passengers omitting Peony. *Call at Genoa.

PASSenger SEASON 1911.

SAILINGS AND PASSAGE RATES FROM HONGKONG.

SHARE QUOTATIONS.

Supplied by Messrs. E. S. Kadoorie & Co. Corrected to noon; later alterations given under "Commercial Intelligence," page 5.

STOCKS.	NO. OF SHARES.	VALUE.	PAID UP.	POSITION AS PER LAST REPORT		LAST DIVIDEND.	APPROXIMATE RETURN AT QUOTATION BASED ON LAST YEAR'S DIV.	CLOSING QUOTATIONS.
				RESERVE.	AT WORKING ACCOUNT			
BANKS.								
Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation	120,000	\$125	\$125	\$1,500,000 \$15,000,000 \$15,000,000	\$2,029,300	£5 for first half year ending 30.6.10 @ ex 1/2 = \$2.45	5 %	800 sales 1286.
National Bank of China, Limited.....	99,925	47	46	\$4,000 \$3,000	\$10,353	8s (London g/c) for 1903 .....	...	880 buyers
MARINE INSURANCES.								
Canton Insurance Office, Limited	10,000	\$350	\$50	\$1,000,000 \$68,400 \$50,181 \$1,000,000	none	5s for 1909	81 %	815 buyers
North China Insurance Company, Limited	10,000	415	45	Tls. 205,719		Final div. of 7% for '09 making 15% in all...	5 %	Tls. 120 buyers
Union Insurance Society of Canton, Limited	12,400	\$250	\$100	\$1,000,000 \$193,444 \$105,249 \$713,885 \$100,000 \$104,405 \$109,264	\$287,984	Final of \$20 per share, making in all \$50 per share for 1908 and an interim dividend of \$50 per share for 1909	5 %	827
Yangtze Insurance Association, Limited	12,000	\$100	\$60	\$1,000,000 \$100,448 \$101,163 \$1,000,000	\$207,627	8s for year ending 31.12.08 and interim of \$3 on account of 1909	75 %	895
FIRE INSURANCES.								
China Fire Insurance Company, Limited	20,000	\$100	\$20	\$1,000,000 \$100,448 \$101,163	\$438,406	2s and bonus 2s for 1908	7 %	816
Hongkong Fire Insurance Company, Limited	6,000	\$250	\$50	\$1,000,000 \$100,448 \$101,163	\$426,228	8s for 1908	8 %	860
SHIPPING.								
China and Manila Steamship Company, Limited..	10,000	\$25	\$15	\$17,743 \$20,000 \$100,893	Dr. \$2,777	5s for 1906 .....	...	88
Douglas Steamship Company, Limited	20,000	\$50	\$50	\$100,000 \$100,893	N.I.	5s for year ending 30.6.1908 .....	...	820 sellers
Hongkong, Canton & Macao Steamboat Co., Ltd....	80,000	\$15	\$15	\$10,750 \$18,765 \$15,491	\$20,766	Dividend of \$1s for 30.6.10	81 %	832 sellers
Indo-China Steam Navigation Co., Ltd. (Preferred) Do. (Deferred)	60,000	45	45	\$128,100	15,161	3% - on Preferred shares only for 1911 .....	...	557 sellers
"Shell" Transport and Trading Company, Limited	2,000,000	45	45	\$720,000 \$100,000 \$72,850	162,994	Final div. of 2s per share, (coop. 14) making 1s in all 4s per share for '09 and an int. div. of 1s per share ac. for '10	5 %	826 sellers
"Star" Ferry Company, Limited	10,000	\$20	\$10	\$10,000 \$10,000	11,159	A dividend of 7% for yr. ending 30.4. 1910	5 %	832
REFINERIES.								
China Sugar Refining Company, Limited	20,000	\$100	\$100	\$1,20,000 \$10,000	Dr. \$8,090	5s for half year ending 30.6.1910	6 %	825
Luzon Sugar Refining Company, Limited	7,000	\$100	\$100	\$10,000	Dr. 113,891	5s for 1907 .....	...	522 sellers
MINING.								
Chinese Engineering and Mining Company, Ltd....	1,000,000	45	45	\$1,15,000 \$11,289	1,435	Final div. of 1/4 for the year 1910 making 15% (coupons No. 15)	9 %	Tls. 16
Headwaters Mining Company	60,000	Ps. 10	Ps. 10	none	none	First year .....	...	Ps. 10
Raub Australian Gold Mining Company, Limited	150,000	45	45	24	none	8s per share 13th dividend	5 %	826 sellers
Oriental Consolidated Mining Co., Ltd	50,000	45	45	G \$10	none	Final of Gold \$0.65 for 1909 in all G \$1.15	5 %	526
DOCKS, WHARVES & GODOWNS.	500,000	45	45	none	none	...	...	...
Jenwick (Geo.) & Co., Limited	18,000	\$25	\$25	\$15,375	Dr. \$8,460	1s.75 for year ending 31.12.05 .....	...	75
Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd..	60,000	\$50	\$50	\$1,50,000 \$13,993 \$10,000	1204,847	5s for 1909	41 %	554 sellers
Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company, Ltd.	50,000	\$50	\$50	\$18,184 \$18,000	11,153	3s for half year ended 30.6.1909 .....	...	553 sellers
Shanghai Dock and Engineering Co., Ltd.	Tls. 55,700	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 100,000 Tls. 64,157 Tls. 100,000	Tls. 6,15	Final of Tls. 1s making Tls. 6 in all for year 30.4.1910	8 %	Tls. 67
Shanghai and Hongkew Wharf Company, Limited..	25,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 100,000 Tls. 10,000	0,222	Interim of Tls. 3 for 1910	7 %	Tls. 978
LANDS, HOTELS & BUILDINGS.								
Anglo-French Land Investment Co., Ltd.	25,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	\$1,10,000	Tls. 4,314	Tls. 6 for year ending 29.3.03	51 %	Tls. 97 sellers
Central Stores, Limited	50,023	\$15	\$15	\$1,10,000	124,700	8% for 1909	5 %	819 sellers
Hongkong Hotel Company, Limited	12,000	Ps. 10	Ps. 10	none	51,777	\$3 on old shares \$1.50 on new shares for half year ending 30.6.10	6 %	170 sellers
Hongkong Land Investment and Agency Co., Ltd..	50,000	45	45	\$100	50,000	Interim of \$3 for 1910	7 %	9100 sellers
Humphreys Estate & Finance Company, Limited	150,000	45	45	\$100	51,471	45 cents for 1909	6 %	36 sellers
Kowloon Land and Building Company, Limited	6,000	\$50	\$50	125	2,436	5s for 1909	8 %	933 buyers
Shanghai Land Investment Company, Limited	78,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 1,15,000 Tls. 10,000	Tls. 4,314,045	Interim of Tls. 3 for 1910	51 %	Tl. 1,35
Wai Poit Building Company, Limited	12,500	\$50	\$50	125	1,00	Interim of \$1.50 for 1910	51 %	829
COTTON MILLS.								
Two Cotton Spinning and Weaving Company, Ltd..	20,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	\$1,40,000	1,15,000	Tls. 11 for year ending 31.10.09	84 %	Tls. 90
Hongkong Cotton Spinning, Weaving and Dyeing Company, Limited	125,000	\$10	\$10	1,40,000	1,15,000	50 cents for year ending 31.10.08 .....	...	844 buyers
International Cotton Manufacturing Company, Ltd.	10,000	Tls. 75	Tls. 75	1,15,000	1,15,000	Tls. 73 for year ending 30.9.10	10 %	Tls. 51
Laot-kung-mow Cotton Spinning & Weaving Co., Ltd.	8,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	1,15,000	1,15,000	Tls. 6 for 1909	10 %	Tls. 50
Say Chee Cotton Spinning Company, Limited	2,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	1,15,000	1,15,000	Tls. 3 for 1909	17 %	Tls. 50
MISCELLANEOUS.								
Bell's Asbestos Estate Agency, Limited	8,604	12/6	12/6	1,15,000	640	15% per share for 1909	58 %	88 sellers
China-Hunes Company, Limited	60,000	\$12	\$12	1,15,000	1,15,000	60 cents for 1909	6 %	810 sellers
China Light and Power Company, Limited	50,000	55	55	1,15,000	1,15,000	60 cents for year ended 28.3.05 .....	...	90 cents buyers
China Provident Land & Mortgage Company, Ltd.	115,000	\$10	\$10	1,15,000	1,15,000	60 cents for 1909	10 %	874 sellers
Day's Farm Company, Limited	40,000	57	56	1,15,000	1,15,000	5s.10 for year ending 31.10.09	7 %	817
Green Island Cotton Company, Limited	100,000	\$10	\$10	1,15,000	1,15,000	Interim of 15 cents per share for 1910	10 %	834 sellers
H. Price & Company, Limited	13,000	\$10	\$10	1,15,000	1,15,000	14 per cent, viz. \$1.40 for 1909	12 %	822 sellers
Hongkong Electric Company, Limited	60,000	\$10	\$10	1,15,000	1,15,000	A dividend of \$1.20 per share and a bonus of 10 cents per share for year end. 30.3.10	6 %	820
Hongkong Ice Company, Limited	5,000	\$25	\$25	1,15,000	1,15,000	Interim of \$1 per share for 1910	5 %	811 sellers
Hongkong Rose Manufacturing Company, Ltd.	60,000	\$10	\$10	1,15,000	1,15,000	Interim of \$1 per share for 1910	9 %	810
Manteghoff at Mijn, Bosch en Laabewerf Aptelte in Langkat, Limited	25,000	Ge. 100	Ge. 100	1,15,000	1,15,000	3rd Interim dividend of Tls. 15 making in all Tls. 17 for 1910	5 %	810
Peak Tramways Company, Limited	25,000	\$10	\$10	1,15,000	1,15,000	80 cents on fully paid shares and 8 cents on 51 paid shares for year ending 30.4.10	51 %	824 sellers
Peak Tramways Company (New)	50,000	\$10	\$10	1,15,000	1,15,000	None	5 %	825 sellers
Philippines Company, Limited	75,000	\$10	\$10	1,15,000	1,15,000	None	5 %	826 sellers
Shanghai-Sunat & Tobacco Company, Limited	10,000	Tls. 10	Tls. 10	Tls. 100,000	Tls. 1,15,000	No dividend this year	2 %	Tls. 115
Societe des Pulperies et Papeteries du Tonkin	13,200	Benefit shares	50	Halpinong Mitsubishi Currency	none			